

A SHORT 121  
*CATECHISME:*

BEING  
A brieſe Inſtruction  
of the moſt ignorant,  
before the receiving  
of the Sacrament  
of the  
*LORDS SUPPER.*

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*By Obadiah Sedgewick.*

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A BRIEFE  
INSTRUCTION  
OF

The most ignorant,  
before the receiving of  
the Sacrament of the  
*Lords Supper.*

Quest. **VV**HAT is  
God?

Ans. God is a most <sup>a</sup> ho-  
<sup>b</sup> infinite, <sup>c</sup> wise, <sup>d</sup> good,  
mercifull, <sup>f</sup> iust, & spirituall,  
all-sufficient, <sup>i</sup> being of him-  
se, and the onely <sup>k</sup> Autho<sup>r</sup>  
being to others.

<sup>a</sup> Hab. I. 13. Rev. 4. 8. <sup>b</sup> 1 King. 8. 27. <sup>c</sup> Psal 139. 7. <sup>d</sup> Iob 9. 4. Rom. 16. 27. <sup>e</sup> Psal. 119. 68. Matth. 19. 17. <sup>f</sup> Psal. 116. 5. Exo. 43. 6. <sup>g</sup> Esay 44. 21. <sup>h</sup> Gen. 17. 1. <sup>i</sup> Exod. 6. 3. <sup>k</sup> Act. 8. 3.

At

2 Q.

## A Catechisme.

2. Q. How many Gods be there?

1 King. 8. 60.

Esa. 44. 8. 1 Cor. 8. 6.

A. There is but one only true God.

3. Q. How many persons are there?

1 John 5. 7.

A. Three : 1. God the Father, 2. God the Sonne, 3. God the holy Ghost.

4. Q. How doe these three persons agree?

A. Every one of them is God.

Ephes. 4. 6.

John 11.

1 Thes. 5. 23.

1 The Father is God.

2 The Son is God.

3 The holy Ghost is God.

5. Q. How do these three persons differ?

Psalms. 2. 7.

John 1. 14.

John 14. 26.

John 15. 26

A. The Father begets.

The Son is begotten.

The holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Sonne.

## A Catechisme.

6. Q. Who made man ?

A. God.

Gen 1.27.

7. Q. How did God make man?

A. After his<sup>a</sup> own image and likenesse, <sup>b</sup> holy and righteous.

<sup>a</sup> Gen. 1. 26, 27,

Ephes. 4. 24.

<sup>b</sup> Eccles. 7. 29.

8. Q. Did man continue in his estate?

A. No, but<sup>c</sup> fell from it by eating<sup>d</sup> of the forbidden fruit.

<sup>c</sup> Eccles. 7. 29.

<sup>d</sup> Gen 3. 6.

9. Q. What followed up-  
on eating of the forbidden fruit?

A. Sin and death.

Rom. 5. 12.

10. Q. What is sin?

A. It is the transgression of Gods Law.

1 Ioh. 3. 4.

11. Q. How many sorts of sin are there?

A. Two, 1. Originall sin,  
2. Actuall sin.

12. Q. What is originall sin?

A 3

A. It

## A Catechisme.

Eph. 2 1, 2 Jam.  
1. 14. Ecclef. 9. 3.

**A.** It is the universal pollution of the heart of nature, and an inclination to all evil.

13 Q. What is actually sin?

<sup>a</sup> Mat. 9. 4.

<sup>b</sup> Rom. 1. 26.

<sup>c</sup> 1 Cor. 15. 33.

<sup>d</sup> John 3. 20.

<sup>e</sup> Jam 4. 17.

**A.** Evil<sup>a</sup> thoughts, evil<sup>b</sup> affections, evil<sup>c</sup> words, evil<sup>d</sup> actions, all<sup>e</sup> omissions of good, or commission of evil.

14 Q. What is due to man for sin?

Eph. 2. 3. Gal. 3.

10. Rom. 5. 12

2 Thes. 2. 12.

**A.** Wrath, curse, Death and Damnation.

15 Q. Can any sinner deliver himself from this fearful and miserable condition?

<sup>a</sup> Eph 2. 1.

<sup>b</sup> Rom. 5. 6.

**A.** No, for he is<sup>a</sup> dead in sins, and<sup>b</sup> without strength.

16 Q. Who is the Saviour and Redeemer of sinners?

1 Tim. 2. 5 6.

Acts 4. 12.

**A.** Only Jesus Christ.

17 Q. What was left of Christ?

**A.**

## A Catechisme.

**A. He was both God and** <sup>1 Joh. 1. 14.</sup>  
**MAN.**

**18 Q.** How did Iesus Christ deliver a sinner from Gods wrath and damnation?

**A. By a perfect satisfacti-** <sup>Rom. 8. 18, 19.</sup>  
**on to Gods Justice, in his** <sup>Gal. 3. 13.</sup>  
**active and passive obedience.**

**19 Q.** What offices did be-  
long to Christ as Mediator?

**A. Three : he was 1. A**  
**Priest, 2. a** <sup>b</sup> **Prophet, 3. a** <sup>a</sup> **King.** <sup>Heb. 7. 22.</sup>  
<sup>b</sup> <sup>Acts 3. 22.</sup>

**20 Q.** What is required of  
any who shall be saved by  
Christ? <sup>c</sup> <sup>Acts 5. 31. Ps. 26</sup>

**A. d** **Repentance and** <sup>d</sup> <sup>Mar. 16. Act.</sup>  
**faith.** <sup>2. 38. Luke 3. 3.</sup>

**21 Q.** What is Repen- <sup>e</sup> <sup>Joh. 3. 16. Act</sup>  
tance? <sup>16. 30, 31.</sup>

**A. Repentance is a tur-** <sup>f</sup> <sup>Joel. 2. 12, 13.</sup>  
**ning of the heart and life** <sup>Esa 55. 7. Esa</sup>  
**from all sin, unto God.** <sup>16. 17.</sup>

**22 Q.** What is saving faith?

**A 4** **A. It**

## A Catechisme.

1 Ioh. 1. 12.

A. It is a right receiving of Jesus Christ as Mediatour, and a trusting onely on him for righteousnesse, pardon of sinnes, and everlasting life.

2 Cor. 5. 21.

Acts 13. 38.

1 Ioh 5. 11, 12.

23. Q. What is the means by which faith is wrought?

A. By the Word.

Rom. 10 17.

Ephes. 1. 13.

24 Q. What is the meanes by which Faith and all other Graces are nourished and increased?

A. The Sacrament of the Lords Supper is one of those meanes.

25. Q. What is a Sacrament?

Rom. 4 11.

A. It is an outward and visible signe, and seale of the Covenant of Grace.

26. Q. How many Sacraments are there under the New-Testament?

A.

## A Catechisme.

A. Onely two, 1. **Bap-** Mat. 28. 19.  
**tisme,** 2. **The Lords Sup-** Cor. II. 23, 24  
**per.**

27. Q. Which be the out-  
ward and visible signes in the  
Lords Supper?

A. **Bread and wine con-** Luke 22. 19. 2  
**secrated.**

28. Q. What is the Bread a  
signe of?

A. **Of the body of Christ.** 1 Cor. 10. 16.

29. Q. What is the VVine  
a signe of?

A. **Of the blood of Christ.** 1 Cor. 10. 16.

30. Q. VVhat is the thing  
signified in the Sacrament?

A. **Jesus Christ crucified,** 1 Cor. 11. 27, 28  
**and all the benefits by his**  
**death.**

31. Q. How is Iesus Christ  
received at the Sacrament?

A. **Not corporally, for so** a Acts 3. 21.  
**he is in heaven<sup>i</sup>, but spiritu-** b Iohn. 6. 63.  
**ally, and by faith<sup>h</sup>.**

32. Q.

## A Catechisme.

32 Q. What is required of a person before he cometh to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper?

Cor. II. 28.

A. He is to examine himselfe.

33 Q. Of what is he to examine himselfe?

A. Especially of three Graces: 1. whether he truly repents of his sinnes: 2. whether he truly beleeveth in Jesus Christ: 3. whether he be in charity.

34 Q. How may a man know that he truly repents of his sinne?

A. If

Jerem. 8. 6.

1 Experimentally hee knows his sinne.

Isa. 1. 13. Zach. 2. 10.

2 He be heartily broken and grieved for his sinne.

Isa. 36. 31.

3 He hates all knowne sinnes.

4 He

## A Catechisme.

4 **He** feareth to commit sinne. 2 Cor 7. 11.

5 **He** carefully endeavours to forsake all sin. Prov. 28. 13.

6 **He** walks in newnesse of obedience. Ro. 6. 18. Ro.

35 **Q.** Why must a person repent; who commeth to the Sacrament?

A. 1. **He** cannot else apply pardoning mercy. Esa. 55. 7. R. 2. 5.

2 **He** will else come unworthily, for which God will iudge him. 1 Cor. 11. 29.

36 **Q.** How may a man know that he truly beleeves in Jesus Christ?

A. If

1 **His** heart hath been broken for sins. Acts 2. 37. 34. Esay 61. 1.

2 **He** seeth a need of Christ. Mat. 15. 24.

3 **He** be weary of sin, and so commeth to Christ. Mat. 11. 28.

4 **He**

## A Catechisme.

Philip 3. 8, 9.

4 He can prize Christ above all.

1 Cor 14. 26, 27.

5 He be willing to forsake all, so as to enjoy Christ.

1 Cor 12. Heb. 4.

6 He receiveth Christ as Lord and Saviour.

1 Cor 15. 9.

7 His heart be purified.

37. Q. Why must a man be a Beleever before he commeth to this Sacrament?

A. Because,

1 This Sacrament is a seale onely to faith.

1 Cor 12. 19.

2 He must discern the Lords body, which cannot be done without faith.

3 He can else receive no good by this Sacrament from Christ.

38. Q. How may a man know that he is in charity?

1 Cor 13. 14.

A. 1. If he can heartily forgive wrongs.

1 Cor 13. 44.

2 If he can do good for evil.

39. Q.

## A Catechisme.

39. 2. VVhat is a person to doe at the time of the Sacrament?

A. He is 1. to meditate of Zach. 1. 10. the greatnesse of his finnes which pierced Christ.

2 To meditate of the Ioh. 3. 16. great and wonderful love of Rom. 5. 8. God in Christ.

3 To meditate of that bitter and accursed death that Christ suffered to make peace for his soule. Gal. 3. 13.

4 To lay hold on Iesus Christ offered unto him, by Mat. 26. 28. faith. Phil. 3. 10, 11

40. 2. VVhat is a person to doe after he hath received the Sacrament?

A. 1. He is to be thankfull, Ack. 8. 38, 39 if he hath received any Psal. 103. 1, 2 good.

2 He is to be humble and  
repent,

## A Catechisme.

Cor. 6. 1.

repent, if he hath received  
no benefit.

sa 19. 21. Psal.

3. 11. Pro. 9. 5, 6

3 He is to be carefull to  
keepe his Covenant and  
Vowes.

Pet. 3 18, Rom

2.

4 He is to be more fruit-  
full.

**FINIS.**

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